UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/561,291	12/20/2005	Laurent Allidieres	Serie 6312	1656
40582 American Air L	7590 12/09/201 iquide. Inc.	EXAMINER		
Intellectual Pro 2700 Post Oak	perty Dept.	MCKINLEY, CHRISTOPHER BRIAN		
Suite 1800	boulevaru	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Houston, TX 77	7056	3781		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/09/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)				
		10/561,291	ALLIDIERES ET	ALLIDIERES ET AL.				
			Examiner	Art Unit				
			CHRISTOPHER B. MCKINLE					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic r Reply	cation appe	ars on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAN IS STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HE MAN IS AND A CONTROL OF THE	AILING DA of 37 CFR 1.136 unication. tutory period will will, by statute, co	TE OF THIS COMMUNICAT (a). In no event, however, may a reply I apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABAND	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·			
Status								
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on <u>30 No</u>	vember 2010.					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11-18,20 and 21</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)🛛	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13 and 15</u> is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	s)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11,12,14,16-18,20 and 21</u> is/are rejected.							
7)								
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)□.	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner						
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			he Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including			• •	CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
_	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	3		- (, (, (-,-				
/-	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment	t(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)								
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)								
	r No(s)/Mail Date		6) Other:	r atone rippiloation				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11, 12, 14 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ettlinger (6,595,382) in view of Immel et al. (2004/0195246). Ettlinger discloses the limitations of the claims including cryogenic fluid tank (Figs 1 and 2) comprising an inner casing (2) arranged in an outer casing (1) with a vacuum insulation space in between (see [0030] lines 2-5), the casings having a flattened general configuration (see [0028] lines 3-6), wherein it comprises at least one tubular structure (8) which connects the two main faces of the inner casing and in which there extends at least one rigid linking element (7) connecting the two main faces of the outer casing (see [0035]). Ettlinger excludes what Immel et al. teach, at least two flexible non-metallic (see [0021]) linking elements (fig. 1, 50) connecting main faces of metallic (see [0018]) inner (22) and outer (26) casings. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Ettlinger with flexible linking elements in order to connect said inner and outer casings while preventing heat loss via conduction between the two casings.

Regarding the thickness of the casing, claim 19, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the references as

described above with a casing having a thickness below 4 mm in order to facilitate design choice while optimizing functional and monetary efficiency. Moreover, it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Claims 11, 12, 14, 16 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ettlinger (6,595,382) in view of Reese (3,155,265). Ettlinger discloses the limitations of the claims including cryogenic fluid tank (Figs 1 and 2) comprising an inner casing (2) arranged in an outer casing (1) with a vacuum insulation space in between (see [0030] lines 2-5), the casings having a flattened general configuration (see [0028] lines 3-6), wherein it comprises at least one tubular structure (8) which connects the two main faces of the inner casing and in which there extends at least one rigid linking element (7) connecting the two main faces of the outer casing (see [0035]). Ettlinger excludes what Reese teaches, at least two flexible (col. 2, line 25) linking elements (fig. 9, 13) connecting main faces of metallic (col. 5, lines 44-60) inner (10) and outer (11) casings. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Ettlinger with flexible linking elements in order to connect said inner and outer casings while preventing heat loss via conduction between the two casings.

Regarding the thickness of the casing, claim 19, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the references as described above with a casing having a thickness below 4 mm in order to facilitate

design choice while optimizing functional and monetary efficiency. Moreover, it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 13 and 15 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/16/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant contends Immel does not have at least two flexible inks physically connecting a main face of the outer container and a main face of the inner casing. Examiner disagrees.

Examiner agrees that Immel teaches flexible links (50) physically attached to inner casing (22) and frame (26). However, this distinction does not preclude Immel from meeting the aforementioned limitation. Referring to figure 2 of Immel, it can be seen that frame (26) is connected to and supports an inner main face of outer casing (28). As stated above, flexible links (50) are mounted on frame (26) and a main face of inner casing (22). Therefore, flexible links (50) connect the main faces of said inner and outer casings via the physical connection between the frame and the outer casing. Note, the claims do not require that said flexible links be in physical contact with main faces of said inner and outer casings. Applicant attempts to remedy this

deficiency by using "physically" but "physically connecting" and "in physical contact" are not the same.

Furthermore, Immel can likewise be read as having a multi-layered outer casing containing inner (26) and outer (1) layers wherein at least two flexible linking elements (50) are respectively physically linking a main face of the outer casing (26) and a main face of the inner casing (22).

Conclusion

Applicant is duly reminded that a complete response must satisfy the requirements of 37 C.F. R. 1.111, including: "The reply must present arguments pointing out the specific distinctions believed to render the claims, including any newly presented claims, patentable over any applied references. A general allegation that the claims "define a patentable invention" without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references does not comply with the requirements of this section. Moreover, "The prompt development of a clear Issue requires that the replies of the applicant meet the objections to and rejections of the claims." Applicant should also specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure. See MPEP 2163.06 and MPEP 714.02. The "disclosure" includes the claims, the specification and the drawings.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRISTOPHER B. MCKINLEY whose telephone

number is (571)272-3370. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:00 AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Stashick can be reached on (571) 272-4561. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Anthony Stashick/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3781

/C. B. M./ Examiner, Art Unit 3781